BookletChart™

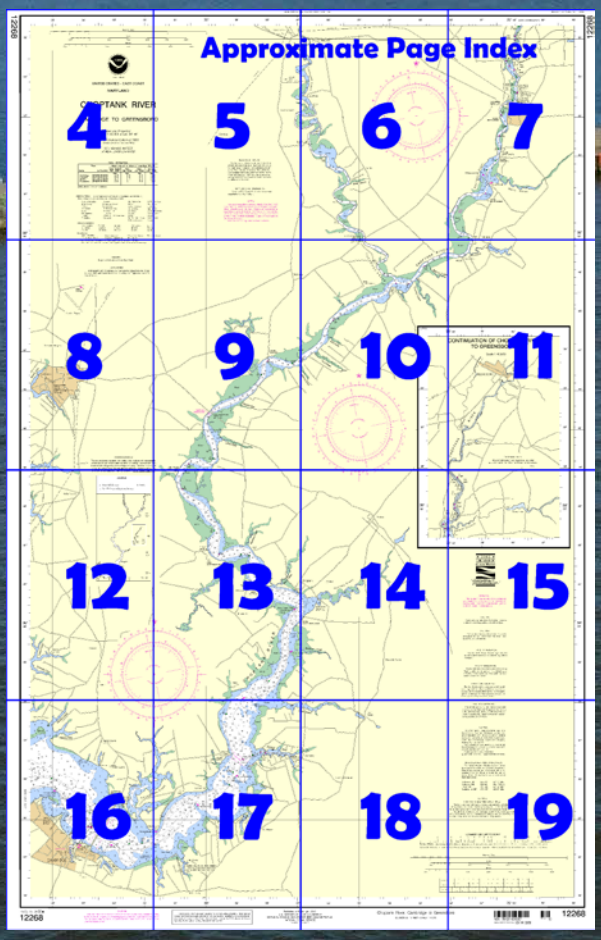
Choptank River – Cambridge to Greensboro

NOAA Chart 12268

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=12268.

(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
The fixed highway bridge over Choptank River at the southeast side of Cambridge, Mile 15.5, has a clearance of 50 feet. Sections of the former swing bridge have been converted to recreational fishing piers. A hotel marina about 1.1 miles SE of the bridge, on the south side of the river, has gasoline, diesel fuel, berths, electricity, pump-out station, marine supplies and electronic repairs available.
Warwick River, Mile 20.4E, is entered through a marked dredged channel which leads to the bulkhead wharves at **Secretary,** 1 mile above the entrance. In 2009, the channel had a midchannel controlling depth of 4 feet and lesser depths along the edges near the head of the project and shoaling to 0.3-foot on the centerline in about 38°36'43"N., 75°57'58"W. Gasoline is available. A marine railway on the south side of the entrance to the river can haul out boats up to 60 feet for repairs; gasoline is available.
Cabin Creek, Mile 22.6E, has depths of 3 feet to the fixed highway bridge 1 mile above the entrance, thence 2 feet for 0.5 mile nearly to the head. Private daybeacons mark the creek to below the bridge. The bridge has a width of 17 feet and a clearance of 7 feet.
Hunting Creek at Mile 25.2E has depths of 3 feet for 3 miles to a fixed highway bridge. The fixed highway bridge 0.4 mile above the entrance has a width of 17 feet and a clearance of 7 feet.
Choptank is a village at Mile 25.6N. The small yacht harbor at Choptank has depths of 2 to 3 feet behind its wooden bulkheads. A 6 mph, no-wake **speed limit** is enforced. Gasoline is available.
The overhead power cable at Mile 30.7 has a clearance of 139 feet.
Dover Bridge, Mile 33.0, has a swing span with a clearance of 10 feet. (See **117.1 through 117.49, and 117.553(a),** chapter 2, for drawbridge regulations.)
Tuckahoe Creek is at Mile 39.5N. The channel in the creek has depths of 8 feet for 2.7 miles, thence 5 feet for 6 miles, and thence less than a foot to the fixed highway bridge from **Hillsboro** to **Queen Anne,** at the head of navigation 11 miles above the entrance. **Tuckahoe Bridge,** 1.7 miles above the entrance, has a 40-foot fixed span with a clearance of 17 feet. The channel is unmarked, crooked, and difficult to navigate in places without local knowledge. The flats are covered with tuckahoes or marsh grass in the summer. The creek is used only by small fishing and pleasure boats. The overhead power and telephone cables just north of the bridge have a clearance of 25 feet. The overhead power cable across the creek about 6 miles above the mouth has a clearance of 32 feet.
Williston is a small settlement with a bulkhead landing at Mile 42.0E.
Choptank River is constricted by **Pealiquor Shoal** at Mile 44.3. A dredged channel through the shoal area, in 1977, had a centerline controlling depth of 5.5 feet.
Denton is a town at Mile 46.6E. The highway bridge over the river here has a fixed span with a clearance of 25 feet. The railroad bridge 0.4 mile above the highway bridge has a swing span with a clearance of 6 feet. (See **117.1 through 117.59 and 117.553,** chapter 2, for drawbridge regulations.) The fixed bridge 0.4 mile above the railroad bridge has a clearance of 25 feet. The least clearance of the overhead power cables crossing Choptank River at Denton and above is 47 feet.
Greensboro is a town at the head of navigation at Mile 53.4W. In 1975, the centerline controlling depth in the dredged channel above Denton was 2 feet to the bridge at Greensboro. The fixed highway bridge at Greensboro has a width of 37 feet and a clearance of 10 feet. Gasoline and some marine supplies can be obtained in town.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Norfolk	Commander 5th CG District Norfolk, VA	(575) 398-6231

Table of Selected Chart Notes

WHITE HALL AND HURST CREEKS
Numerous uncharted private aids exist in White Hall Creek and Hurst Creek.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 38° 44'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

CAUTION
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.
Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

CAUTION
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Baltimore, MD	KEC-83	162.400 MHz
Salisbury, MD	KEC-92	162.475 MHz
Lewes, DE	WXJ-94	162.550 MHz
Sudlersville, MD	WXK-97	162.500 MHz

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

SMALL CRAFT WARNINGS
During the boating season small-craft warnings will be displayed from sunrise to sunset on Maryland Marine Police Cruisers while underway in Maryland waters of the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.415" northward and 1.221" eastward to agree with this chart.

FISHING AND HUNTING STRUCTURES
Uncharted fish and wildlife harvesting devices and structures such as fish traps, pound nets, crab traps, and duck blinds, some submerged, may exist in the area of this chart, particularly in the near shore area. Mariners should proceed with caution.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.
During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CHOPTANK RIVER
The controlling depth at mean lower low water was 2 feet on the centerline from Denton to Greensboro.
2011

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 3. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 5th Coast Guard District in Portsmouth, Virginia or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Baltimore, Maryland.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, and U.S. Coast Guard.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Cambridge	(38°34'N/76°04'W)	2.0	1.8	0.2

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.
(Mar 2008)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

12268

05' 04' 03' 02' 01' 76° 59

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2 3
Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000
Meters
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

55' 54' 53' 52' 51' 38° 50' 49'

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

MARYLAND

CHOPTANK RIVER

CAMBRIDGE TO GREENSBORO

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 38° 44'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
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ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical
Al alternating
B black
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
IQ interrupted quick
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:
Blds boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Grs grass
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

Miscellaneous:
AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged
(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, and U.S. Coast Guard.

Cordova

The hori
is North Am
for charting
to the Worl
Geograph
American D
average of
to agree wi

SU
Consu
supplemer

Navigation
Coast Pilot 3
lished in the No
regulations may
5th Coast Guar
Office of the D
Baltimore, Mar
Refer to ch

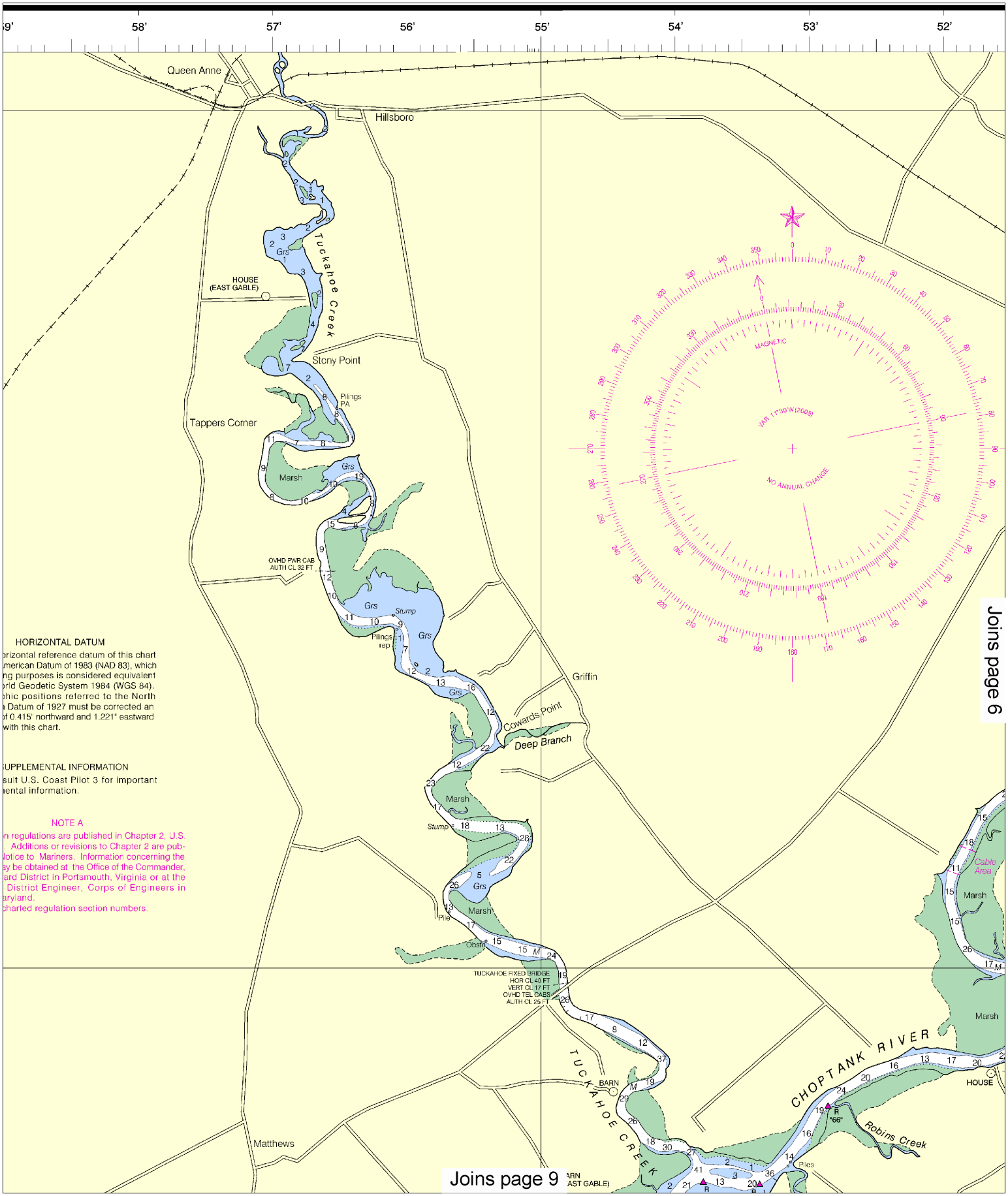
Joins page 8

4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2 3
Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000



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with this chart.

UPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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NOTE A

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District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in
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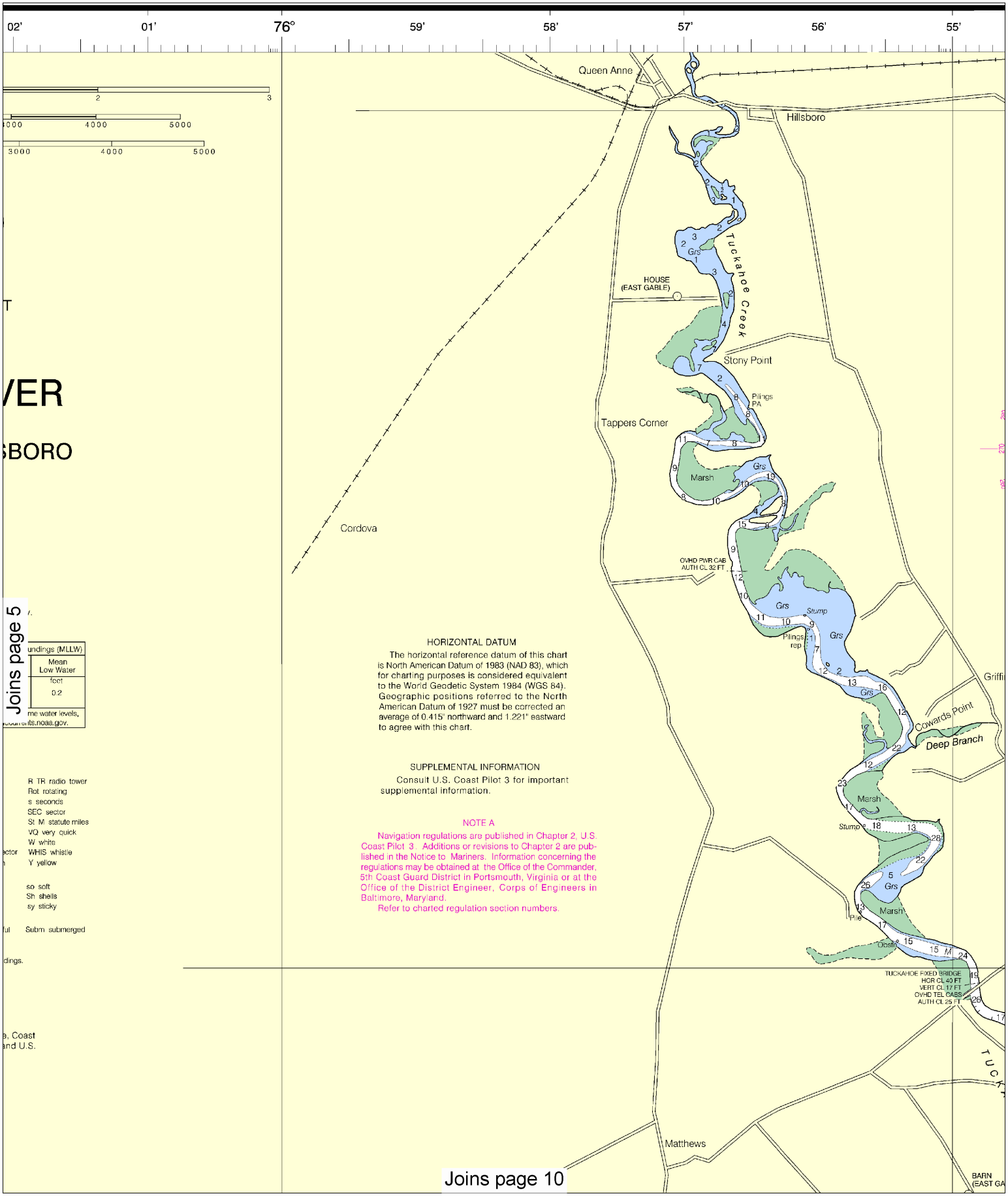
charted regulation section numbers.

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:53333. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



Joins page 5

undings (MLLW)
Mean Low Water
feet
0.2
me water levels, ...its.noaa.gov.

R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

Subm submerged

dings.

e, Coast
and U.S.

Joins page 10

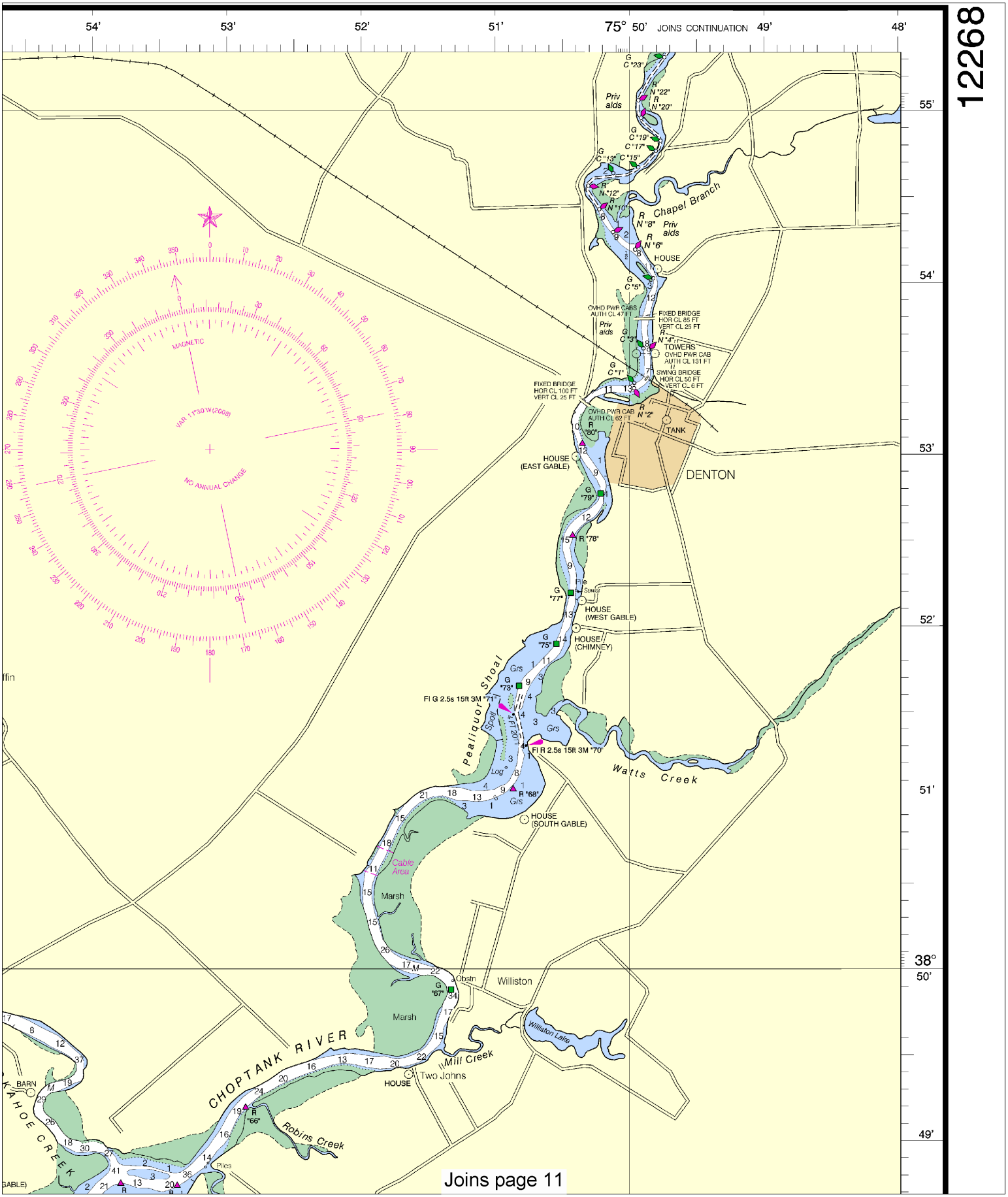
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.



Joins page 11

This BookletChart has been updated through: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0513 1/29/2013,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0413 1/26/2013,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a.

Joins page 4

(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, soundings.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, and U.S. Coast Guard.

38° 50'

49'

48'

47'

46'

45'

44'

AERO
Rot W&G

Easton Airport

St Aubins Heights

North Fork

OVHD PWR CAB

STANDPIPE

SPIRE

EASTON

RADIO TOWER
(WEMD)
1460 kHz
(NORTHWESTERLY
OF THREE)

TANK

Papermill Pond

Peachblossom Creek

Williamsburg

Cable and
Pipeline Area

DOVER SWING BRIDGE
HOR CL 80 FT
VERT CL 10 FT

Marsh

Little Creek

OVHD PWR CAB
AUTH CL 139 FT

Tower

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SOURCE			
B3	1940 - 1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

55'

Joins page 12

8

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

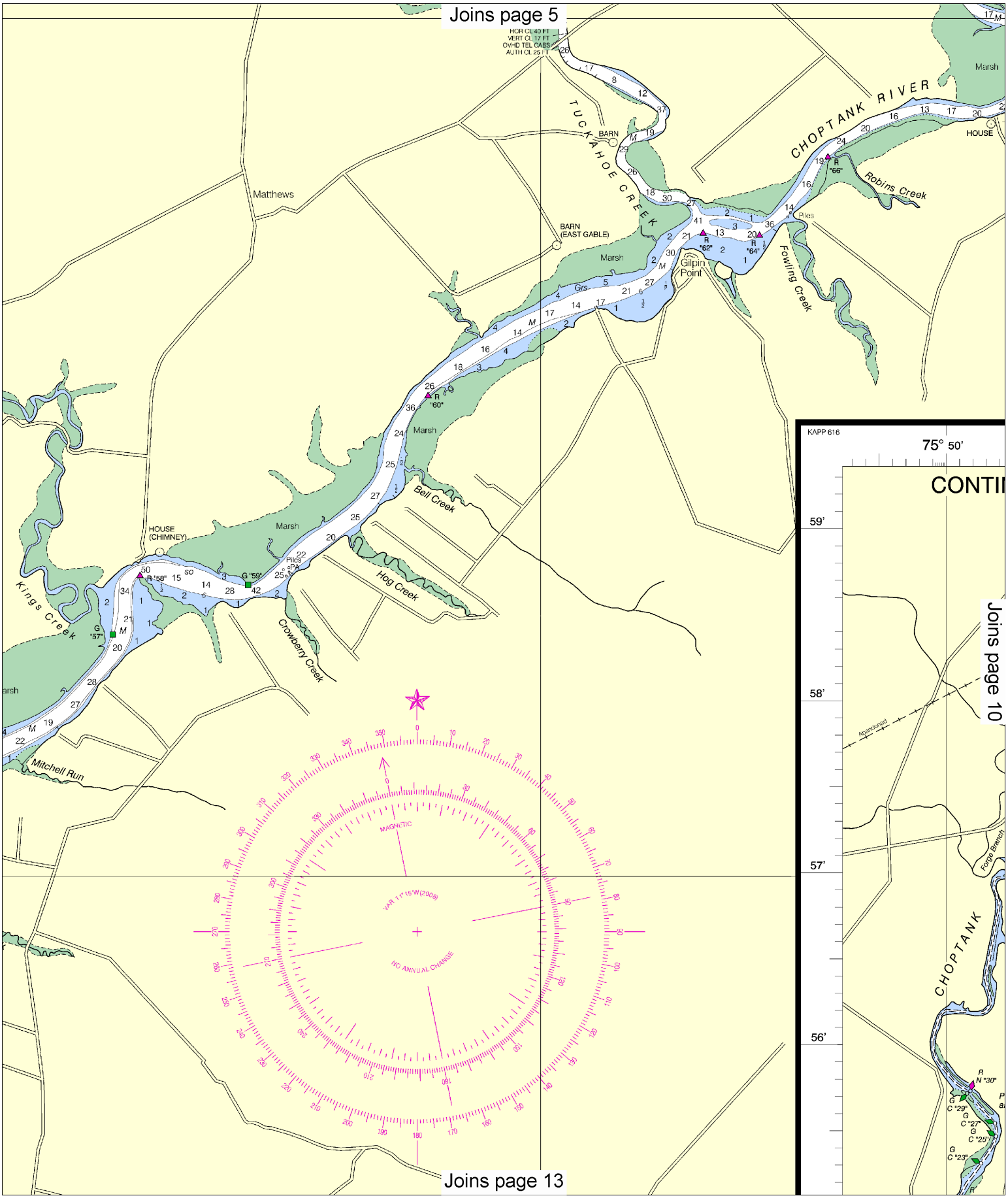
Nautical Miles

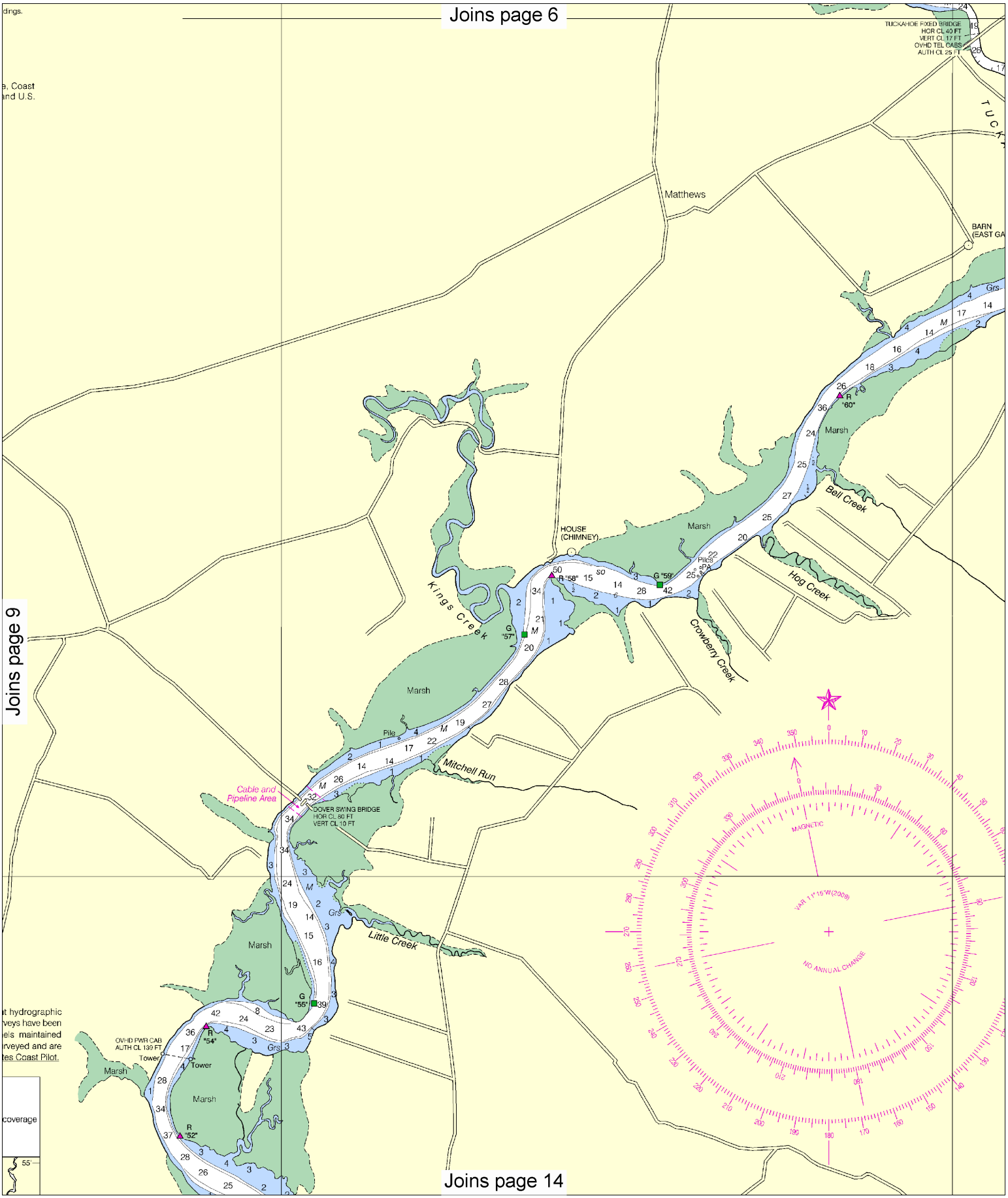
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 5
CHOPTANK RIVER
TUCKAHOE CREEK
Matthews
BARN
BARN (EAST GABLE)
HOUSE
HOUSE (CHIMNEY)
Marsh
Robins Creek
Fowling Creek
Gilpin Point
Piles
Bell Creek
Hog Creek
Crowberry Creek
Kings Creek
Mitchell Run
R "66"
R "62"
R "64"
R "60"
R "58"
G "59"
G "57"
MAGNETIC
VAR 11°15'W (2008)
NO ANNUAL CHANGE
KAPP 616
75° 50'
59'
58'
57'
56'
CONTI
Abandoned
Forge Branch
CHOPTANK
Joins page 10
Joins page 13

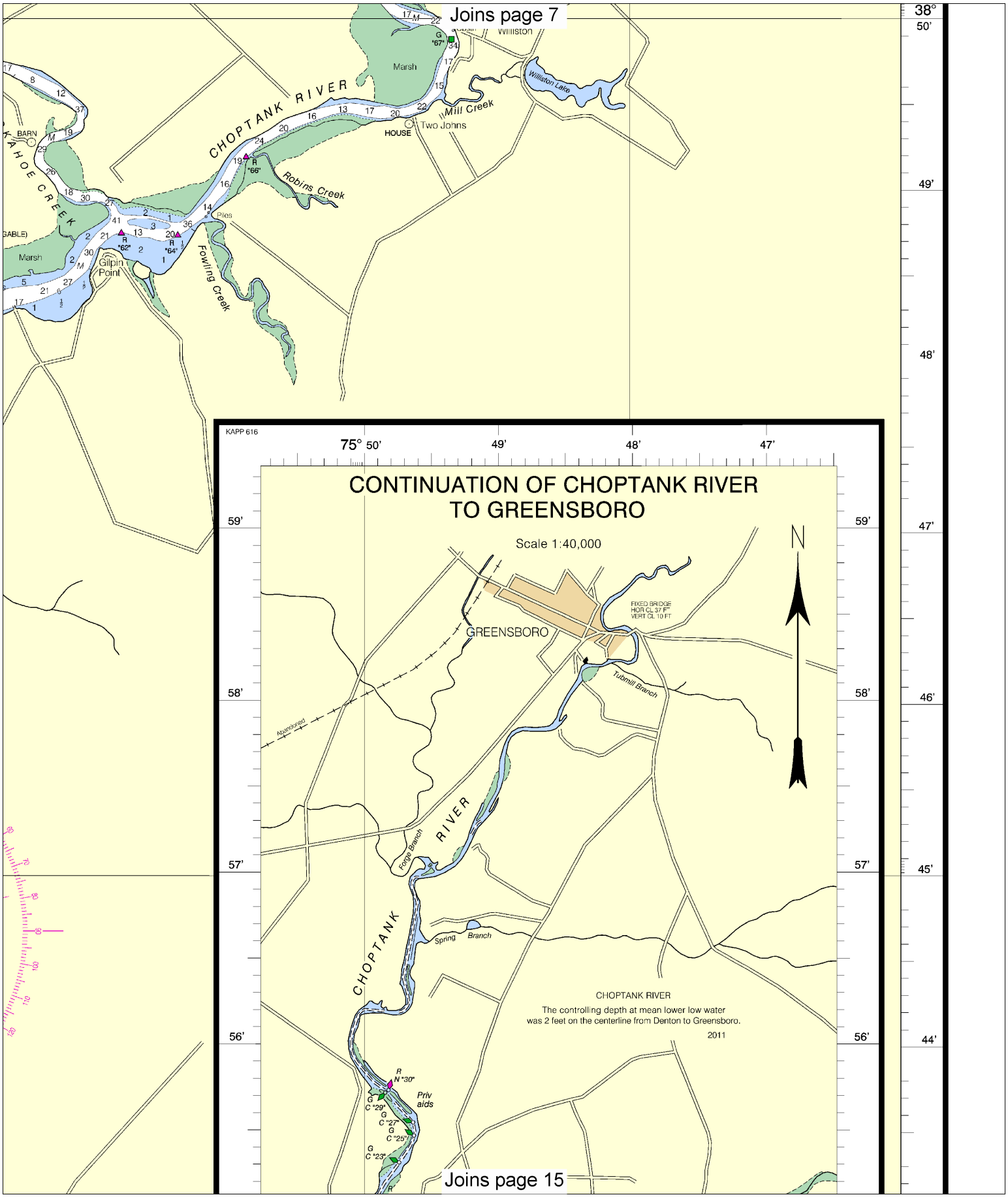


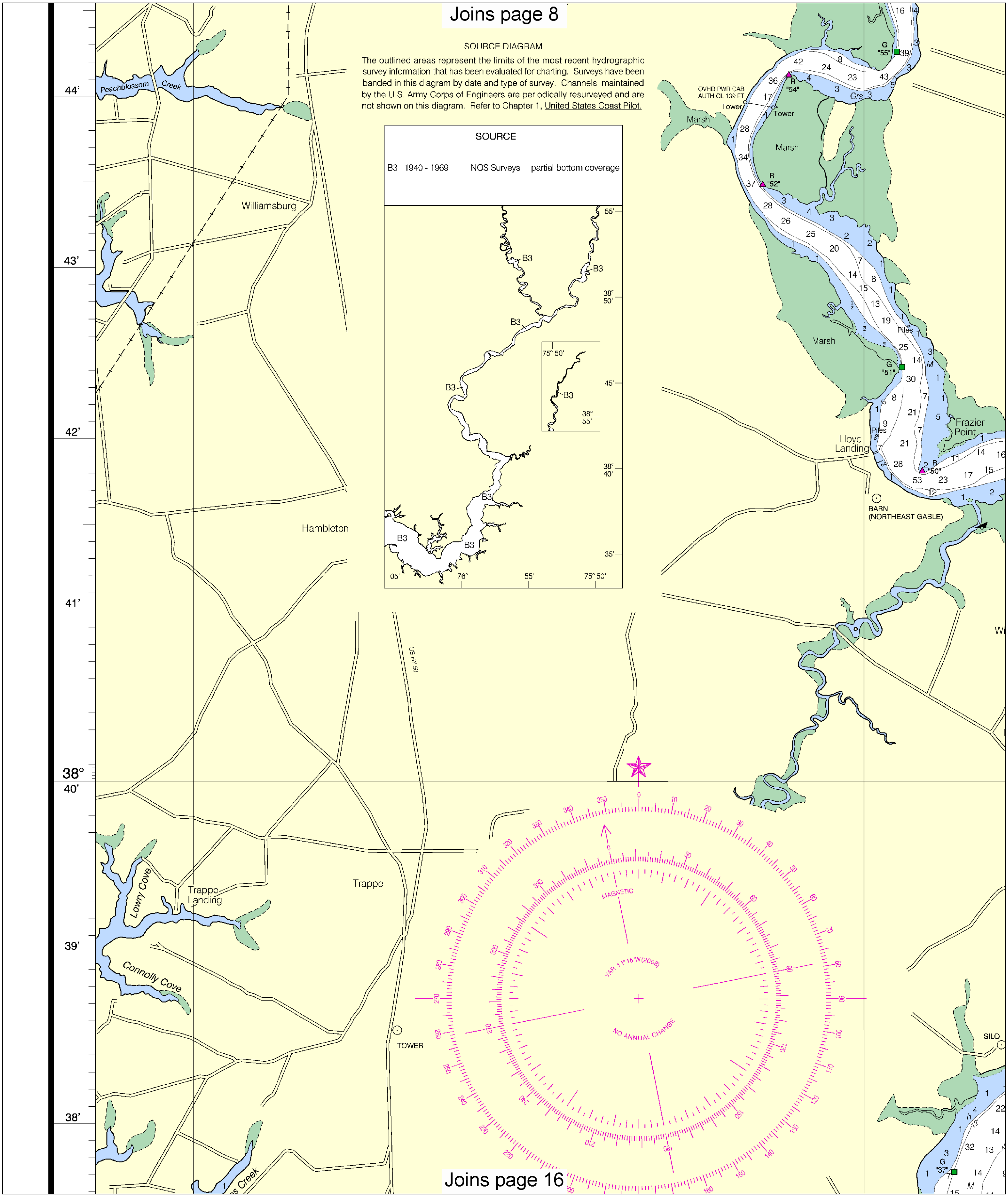
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.


Joins page 7
CHOPTANK RIVER
Marsh
Williston
Williston Lake
Mill Creek
Two Johns
HOUSE
BARN
KAHOE CREEK
Robins Creek
Piles
Gilpin Point
Fowling Creek
Marsh
KAPP 616
75° 50'
49'
48'
47'
CONTINUATION OF CHOPTANK RIVER
TO GREENSBORO
Scale 1:40,000
N
GREENSBORO
FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 37 F
VERT CL 10 FT
Tubmill Branch
Abandoned
Forge Branch
CHOPTANK RIVER
Spring Branch
CHOPTANK RIVER
The controlling depth at mean lower low water
was 2 feet on the centerline from Denton to Greensboro.
2011
Priv aids
59'
58'
57'
56'
38°
50'
49'
48'
47'
46'
45'
44'
Joins page 15



12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

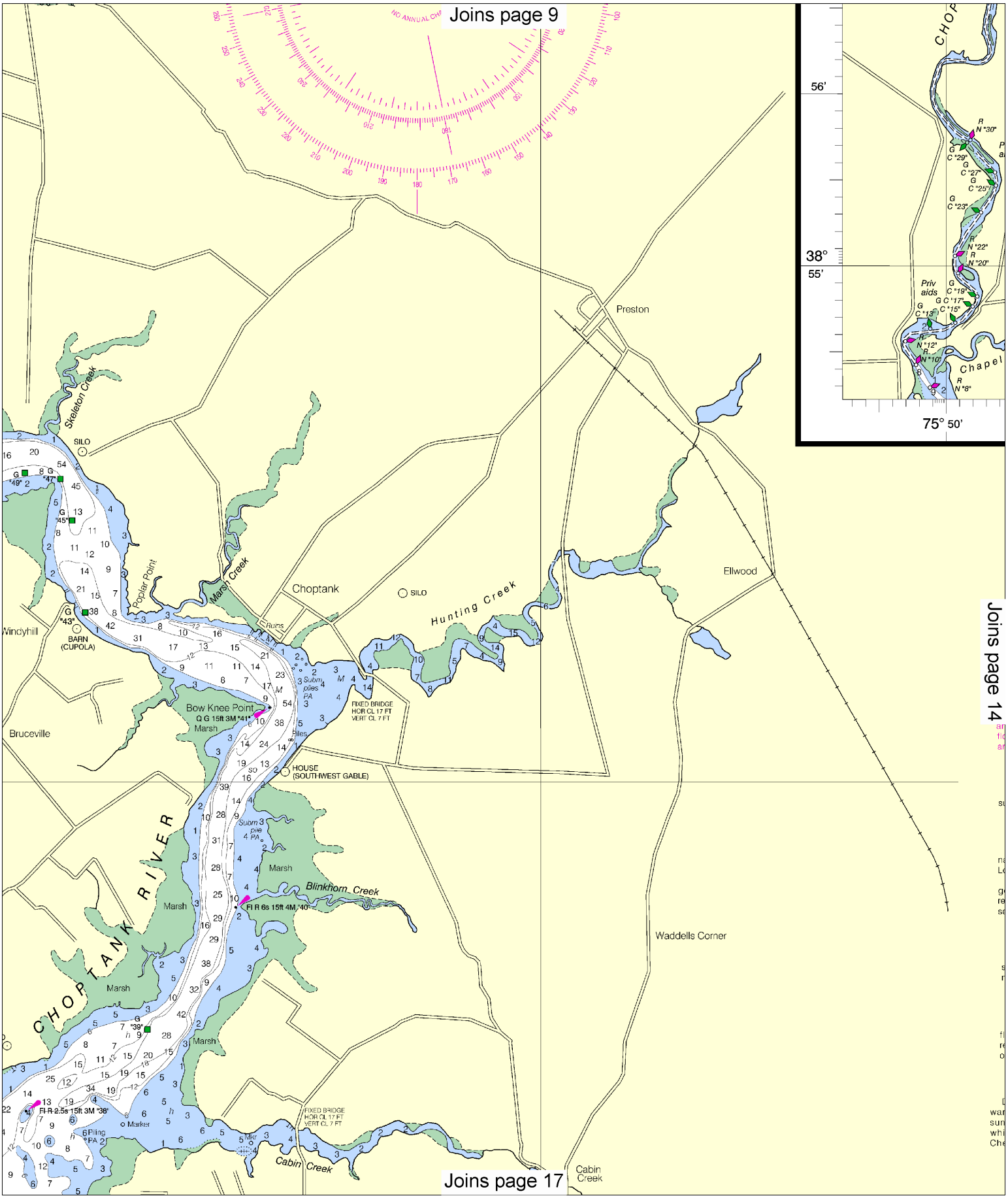
Printed at reduced scale.

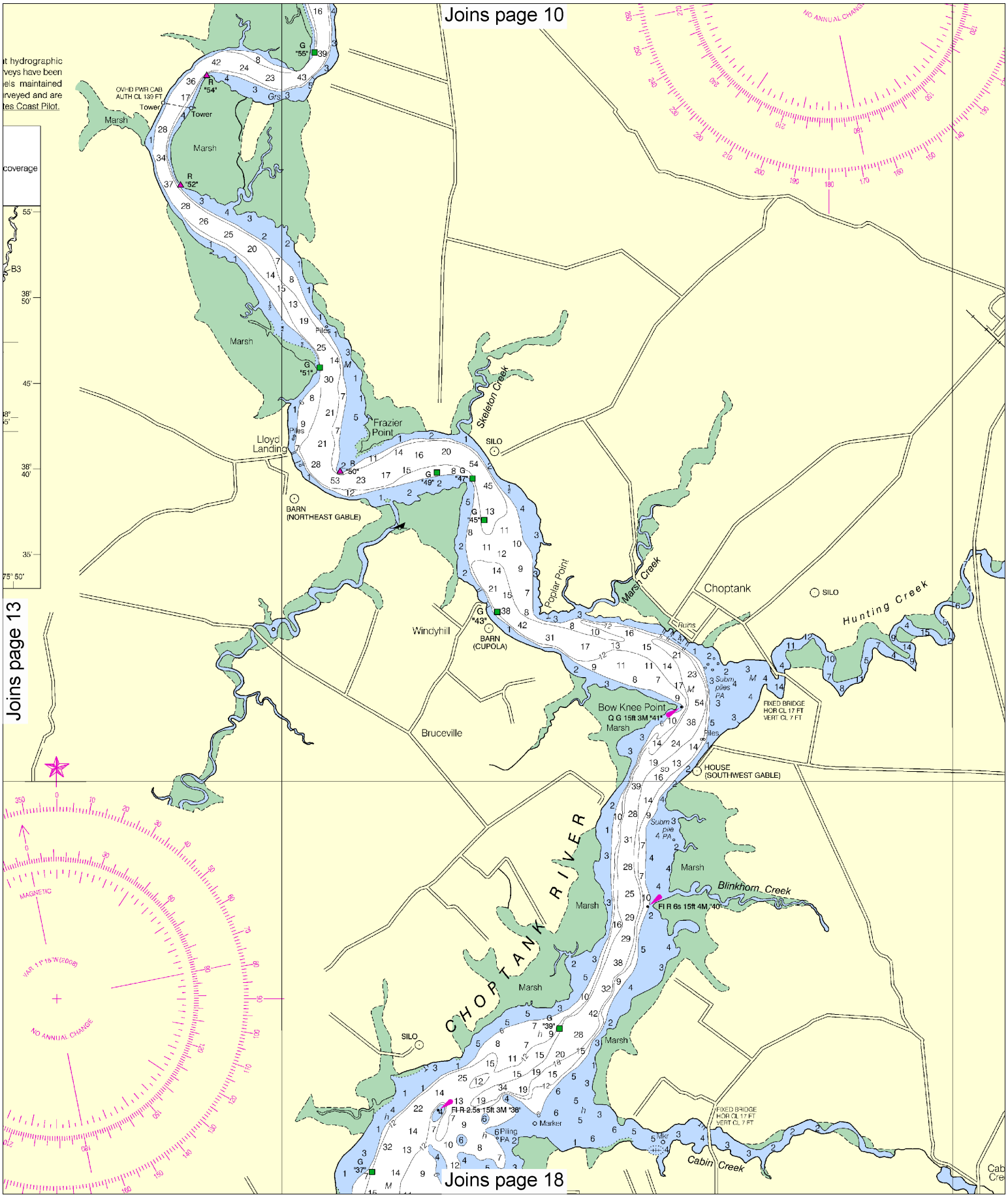
SCALE 1:40,000

Nautical Miles

Yards

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 9
Joins page 14
Joins page 17
56'
38°
55'
75° 50'
Preston
Ellwood
Choptank
Windyhill
Bruceville
Waddells Corner
Cabin Creek
Skeleton Creek
Poplar Point
Marsh Creek
Hunting Creek
Blinkhorn Creek
CHOPTANK RIVER
Bow Knee Point
Q G 15ft 3M "41"
FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 17 FT
VERT CL 7 FT
Fl R 6s 15ft 4M "40"
Fl R 2.5s 15ft 3M "38"
SILO
BARN
(CUPOLA)
HOUSE
(SOUTHWEST GABLE)
Marsh
Piling
Marker
Ruins



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

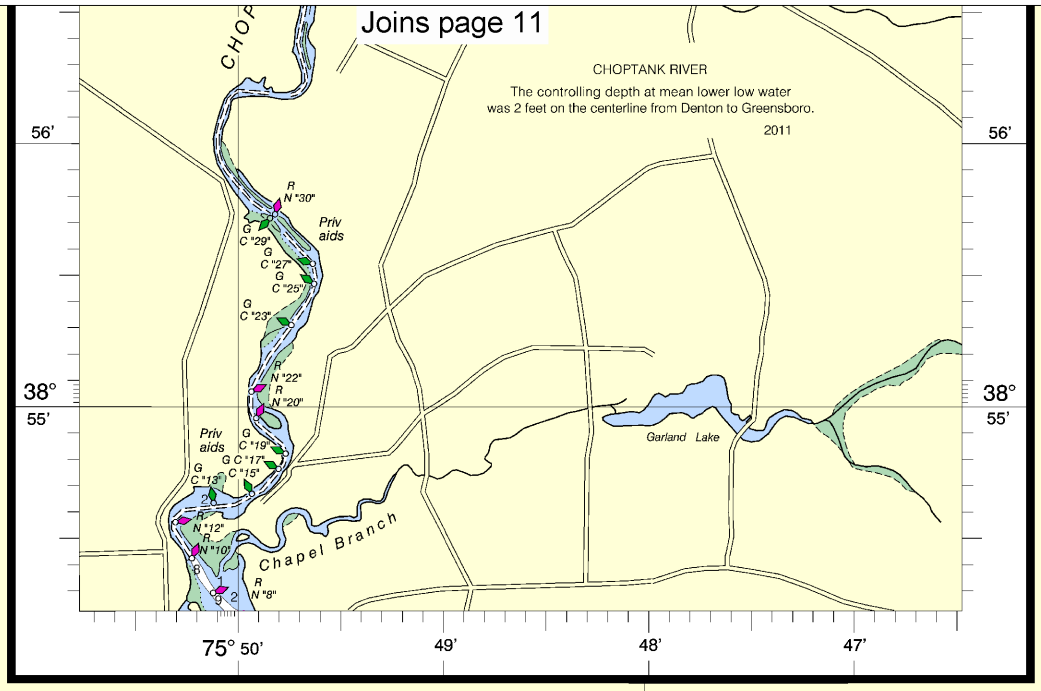
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 11



Preston

Ellwood

Waddells Corner

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

CAUTION

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AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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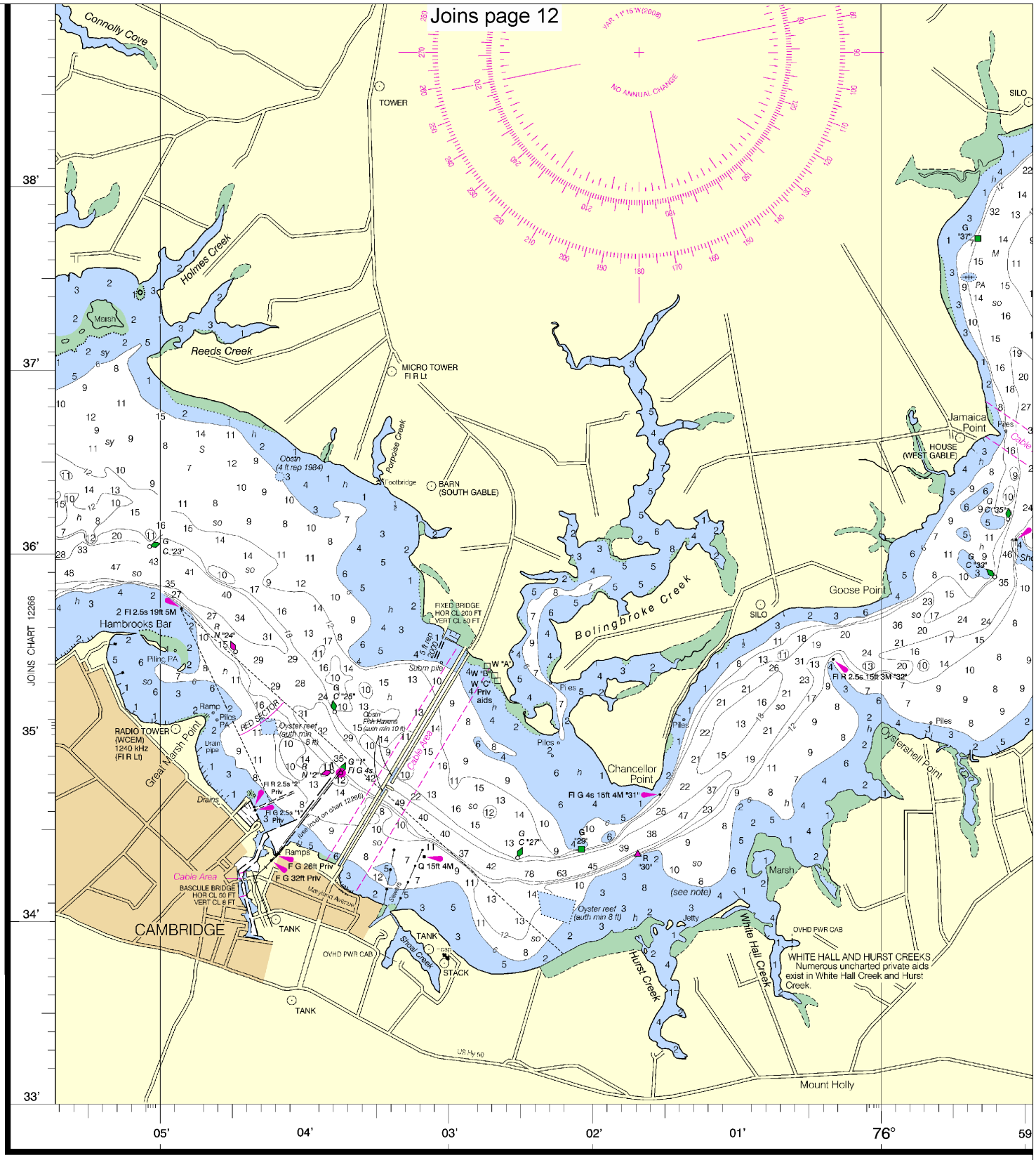
Joins page 19



11th Ed., Apr. / 08 ■ Corrected through NM Apr. 19/08
Corrected through LNM Apr. 15/08

12268

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

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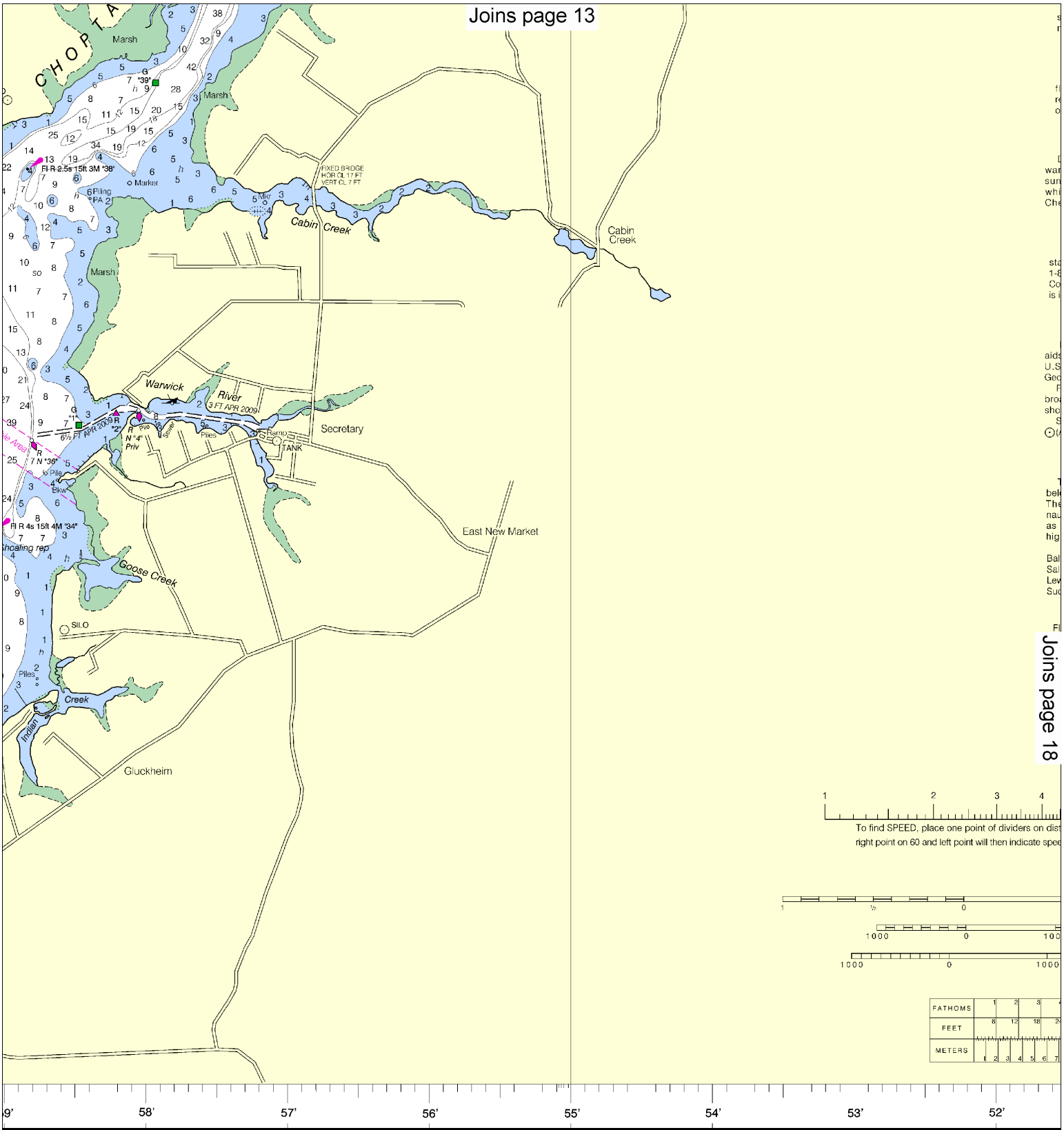
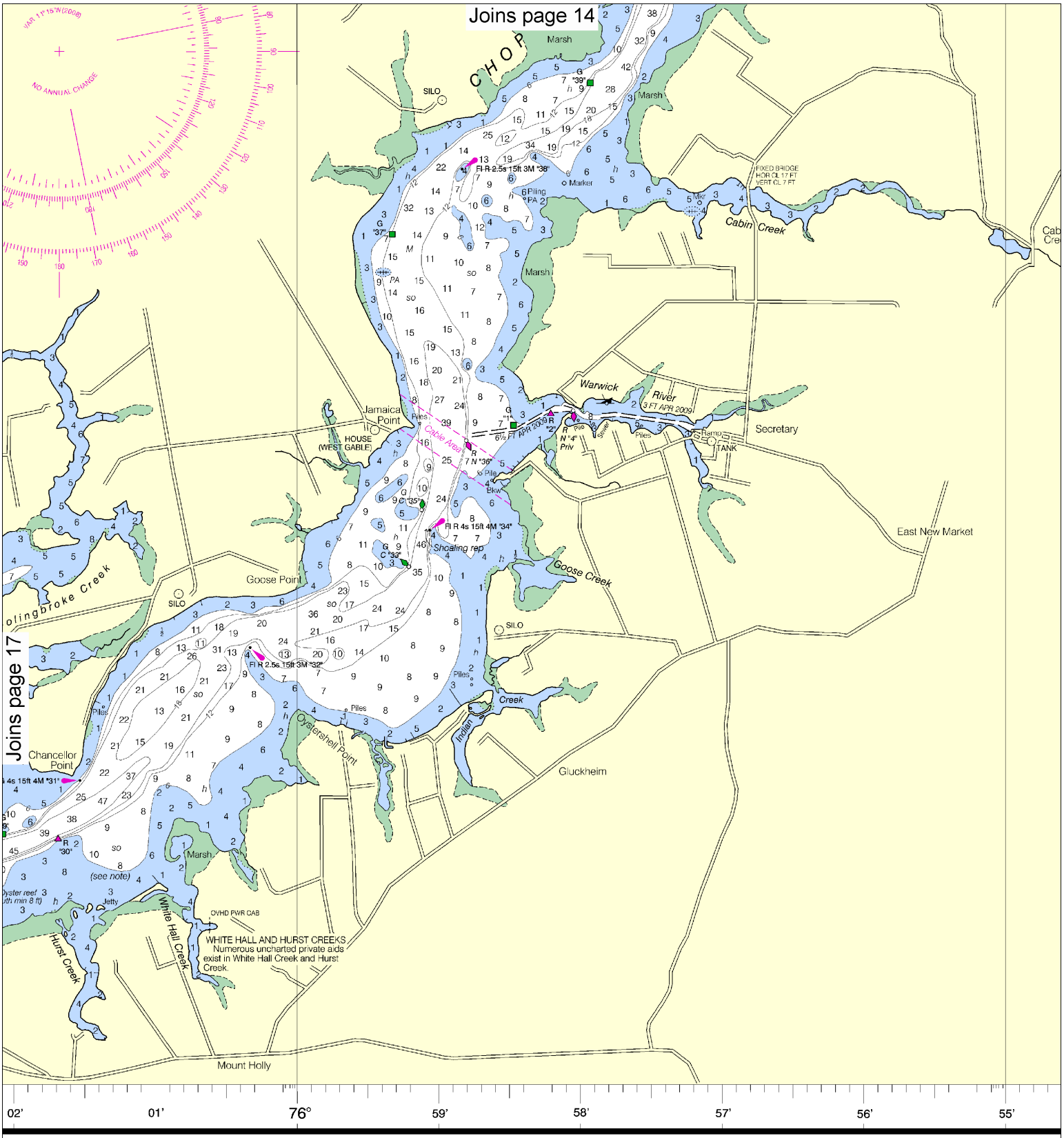


Joins page 18

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Choptank



Mariners (NM) published
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Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 15

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

SMALL CRAFT WARNINGS

During the boating season small-craft warnings will be displayed from sunrise to sunset on Maryland Marine Police Cruisers while underway in Maryland waters of the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) ○(Approximate location)

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

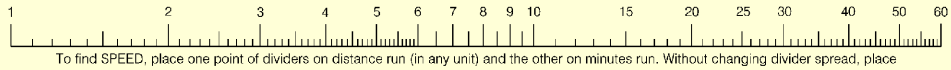
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Baltimore, MD	KEC-83	162.400 MHz
Salisbury, MD	KEC-92	162.475 MHz
Lewes, DE	WXJ-94	162.550 MHz
Sudlersville, MD	WXK-97	162.500 MHz

FISHING AND HUNTING STRUCTURES

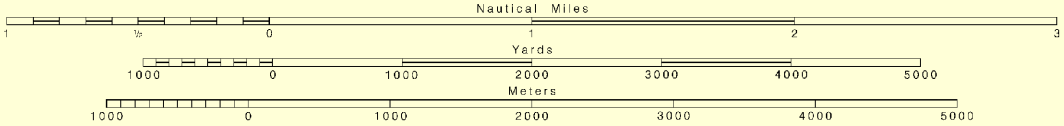
Uncharted fish and wildlife harvesting devices and structures such as fish traps, pound nets, crab traps, and duck blinds, some submerged, may exist in the area of this chart, particularly in the near shore area. Mariners should proceed with caution.

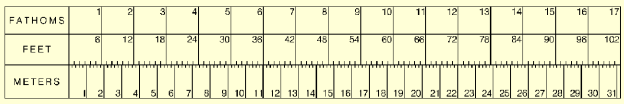
LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE



To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

SCALE 1:40,000





38' 37' 36' 35' 34' 33'

54' 53' 52' 51' 75° 50' 49' 48'

ED. NO. 11

NSN 7642014010367

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Choptank River, Cambridge to Greensboro

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

12268

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
Online chart viewer	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAAChartViewer.html**
Report a chart discrepancy	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs**
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

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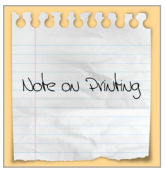

This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

NOAA's Office of Coast Survey The Nation's Chartmaker